

19. A motor comprising:  
a cup-like bearing housing integrally including a cylindrical portion, a bottom portion and a hollow portion defined by said cylindrical portion and said bottom;  
a radial bearing held in said hollow portion while being in contact with an inner surface of said cylindrical portion;  
a thrust receiving plate disposed at said bottom portion of said cup-like bearing housing;  
a rotary shaft rotatably supported by said radial bearing in a state that an extreme end thereof is in contact with said thrust receiving plate; where core fixing portions are formed by bending a part of said stator plate in the vicinity of said burring portion, and a stator core is brought into contact with said core fixing portions.--

#### REMARKS

Claims 1-19 are all of the claims pending in the application. The Examiner rejects claims 1-10 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, claims 1-3, 11 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 and claims 6 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103. In addition, the Examiner states that claims 4, 5, and 7-10 contain allowable subject matter if rewritten to overcome the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112 and to include all the elements of the claims from which they depend. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of this application based on the above amendments and the following remarks.

#### Rejection of Claims 1-10 Under 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. This rejection is believed to be overcome by the foregoing amendments.

#### Rejection of Claims 1-3, 11 and 12 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-3, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Harano et al. ("Harano"). The Examiner argues that Harano discloses, in Figure 1, the invention as claimed by Applicant. More specifically, the Examiner argues that Harano discloses a motor

comprising a cup-like bearing housing 38 formed by shaping a metal sheet by a drawing process (Col. 7, lines 13-25), a radial bearing 53 made of a sintered oil-impregnated alloy and a gap between an inner surface of the cylindrical portion of the housing and an outer surface of the radial bearing that may be used for storing the impregnating oil, a thrust receiving plate 51, and a rotary shaft 50 supported by the radial bearing 53 and in contact with the thrust plate 51.

First, amended claim 1 recites a gap “being disposed on an opposite side of the bearing fixing portion from said bottom portion.” Harano discloses a gap that is to the lower right hand portion of the bearing housing (see, for example, Figure 3). Nowhere does Harano teach or suggest a gap as is claimed by Applicant.

In addition, amended claim 1 recites “a stator core having an inner surface and an outer surface, the inner surface of said stator core contacting the outer circumferential surface of the core holding portion...” As is clear from Figure 1, the stator core or the rotor core 42, is disposed substantially above the core holding portion. It is not “contacting the outer circumferential surface of the core holding portion,” as is claimed by Applicant.

Finally, amended claim 1 recites “a gap **serving as an oil reservoir** between the inner circumference of the core holding portion and the outer circumference of said radial bearing, said gap above the bearing housing” (*emphasis added*). Since 61 is defined by Harano as a space, the gap, as labeled by the Examiner, can not serve as an oil reservoir because in order for it to perform such a function, there must be oil in the space 61. Harano states that “stagnant air within the insertion hole 52 will flow to the **space 61** through the beveled portion 63. The air is discharged from the **space 61** through the through-hole 56 to the outside of the motor 30” (Col. 9, lines 51-56 (*emphasis added*)). If oil were in space 61, it would not serve as a discharge hole for stagnant air as the hole would be blocked by the oil. Accordingly, there is no teaching or suggestion that the gap, as labeled in Figure 3 by the Examiner, serves as an oil reservoir, as claimed by Applicant.

Claims 2 and 3 contain patentable subject matter at least based on their dependence on claim 2. Claim 11 recites claim elements similar to those recited with respect to claim 1 including "a gap serving as an oil reservoir and being defined by the cylindrical portion and the outer circumferential surface of the radial bearing at a portion opposite to the bottom portion relative to the bearing fixing portion." For the reasons above, this is just one of the many features of claim 11 that is neither taught nor suggested by Harano. Finally, claim 12 depends on claim 11 that, for the reasons above, contains patentable subject matter.

**Rejection of Claim 6 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103**

The Examiner rejects claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harano in view of Moritan et al. ("Moritan"). The Examiner argues that Harano discloses all the elements of claim 6 except the axially elongated grooves formed on an outer surface of the radial bearing or the inner surface of the bearing housing communicating with the spaces of the end of the bearing, which is disclosed in Moritan.

However, claim 6 depends on claim 1. Since Moritan does not make up for the deficiencies of Harano, claim 6 contains patentable subject matter at least based on its dependence on claim 1.

**Rejection of Claim 13 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Finally, the Examiner rejects claim 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harano which discloses each and every element of claim 13 except for the disc hub for attaching the disc. The Examiner states that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to design the motor as taught by Harano to provide the disc hub for attaching the disc since it was known in the art using the disc hub for CD players.

Again, claim 13 depends on claim 11 that, for the reasons above, contains allowable subject matter. Thus, claim 13 contains allowable subject matter at least based on its dependence on claim 11.

**Allowable Subject Matter**

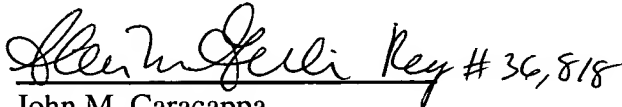
The Examiner agrees to allow claims 4, 5 and 7-10. These claims have been rewritten in independent form as claims 14-19, respectively. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests allowance of claims 14-19.

**Conclusion**

Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw all objections and rejections, and to find the application now to be in condition for allowance with claims 1-19. However, if the Examiner feels that the application is not now in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to **call the undersigned attorney at the local telephone number below** to discuss any unresolved issues and to expedite the disposition of the application.

Submitted herewith are an Excess Claim Fee Payment Letter and a Petition for a one-month Extension of Time, including checks for the requisite government fees. Please charge any additional fees necessary to maintain the pendency of this case (except the Issue Fee) to our Deposit Account No. 19-4880.

Respectfully submitted,

  
John M. Caracappa  
for Registration No. 43,532

SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN,  
MACPEAK & SEAS, PLLC  
2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20037  
(202) 293-7060

Date: September 28, 2000